Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the second (2nd) full paragraph on page 2, lines 20-36 to page 3, lines 1-6, with the following paragraph:

In addition, as a method for more efficiently obtaining a vector library containing full-length cDNAs, the Okayama-Berg method, in which a C ~~linkage~~ tailing is added to the 5'-terminal using the terminal transferase for directly inserting to a vector (Okayama, H. and Berg, P., High-efficiency cloning of full-length cDNAs., Mol. Cell Biol., 1982, 2, 161-170), is known. An attempt to obtain a full-length cDNA by specifically introducing a synthesized oligonucleotide into the 5'-side of mRNA and synthesizing a double strand cDNA using a primer complementary to this part (Maruyama, S. and Sugano, S., Oligo-capping: A simple method to replace the CAP structure of eukaryotic mRNAs with oligonucleotides., Gene, 1994, 138, 171-174; Merenkova, N. et al., Method for the specific coupling of the CAP of the extremity 5' of a fragment mRNA and preparation of complete cDNA., PCT/FR96/00651, 1996) has been reported. By using these methods, a CAP structure present at the 5'-side terminal in mRNA is specifically replaced by an artificial oligonucleotide. A cDNA containing a sequence in the 5'-terminal region of mRNA can be theoretically obtained by using a sequence complementary to this oligonucleotide as a replication origin for the second strand cDNA synthesis. The number of full-length cDNAs contained in a primary library obtained by such methods is, however, small, and it was difficult to amplify a full-length cDNA library as a master library while maintaining the diversity as a cDNA library.